



LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

BY

I. P. G. HOWELLS

L.R.C.P. (Lond.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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PHYSICS

1891

CHICAGO, ILL.

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LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The Public Health Staff consists of:-

Medical Officer of Health (part-time appointment).

Four Medical Officers to the Infant Welfare Centres.

Three Public Vaccinators.

Sanitary Inspector and Assistant are employed whole-time. They both hold Certificates of the Sanitary Institute (Sanitary and Food). The position of Assistant has been vacant since the 20th of August, 1939.

Two Health Visitors (whole-time), one of whom is a State Registered Nurse with a General Training Certificate, the C.M.B. Diploma and a Health Visitor's Certificate; and the other possesses a General Training Certificate, the C.M.B. Diploma and a Health Visitor's Certificate.

Matron of Isolation Hospital is a State Registered Nurse with a General and Fever Training Certificate and C.M.B. Diploma.

Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors are half paid locally and half paid out of the County Funds: Health Visitors half locally and half out of the Ministry of Health Grant.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE:-

LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the Llwwchwr Urban District for the year 1939.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The Llwwchwr Urban District is divided into four Parishes, viz:- Llandilo-Talybont, Loughor, Gowerton, and Llangyfelach.

The acreage of each Parish is as follows:-

Llandilo-Talybont	...	...	...	...	7,556	acres.
Loughor	...	...	...	...	1,247	"
Gowerton	...	...	...	...	2,538	"
Llangyfelach	...	...	...	...	6,474	"

Total Acreage - 17,815 acres

The population of the District for mid-1939, is estimated by the Registrar General as 25,440 and the average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates is given as 25,630.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of the year was 6,450, and the rateable value of the district was £96,073, which represents a sum of £352 as the yield of a penny rate.

The chief industries in the district are - Steel-smelting, Tin-plating and Coal-mining. The industries are, on the whole, healthy and there have been no noteworthy occurrence of industrial disease.

The percentage of unemployment at the end of the year was two per cent in the Steel and Tinplate industries, and eight per cent in the Coal industry.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered for the district in 1939 was 369, of whom 177 were males and 192 females, representing a rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This rate compares favourably with that recorded for England and Wales, which is given as 15.0 per 1,000 population. Last year, the net total births was 386, with a rate of 15.0 per 1,000; thus this year there was a decrease of 17, 0.5 below the rate recorded in the preceding year.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, ESQ. OF NEW-YORK

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE FIRST

NEW-YORK: PRINTED BY J. M. JOHNSON, 1792

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1 Male illegitimate child was registered, and 5 females, a proportion of 16.26 per 1,000 registered live births.

The Stillbirths numbered 21 - 16 males and 5 females, which is equivalent to a rate of 54 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS.

The net total deaths after correction for Inward and Outward transfers was 277; males 153 and females 124. This gives a death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 of the average population, as compared with 290 deaths and a death rate of 11.3 per 1,000 in 1938. The death rate for England and Wales in 1939 was 12.1 per 1,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY.

16 deaths occurred in legitimate children under 1 year, which is equivalent to an Infant Mortality rate of 43 per 1,000 total live births, and 44 per 1,000 total legitimate births. Of these, 13 were due to Congenital Debility, Prematurity and Malformation. The Infant Mortality rate for England and Wales is given as 50 per 1,000 live births.

No deaths occurred in illegitimate children under 1 year of age.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

2 Deaths were due to Puerperal Sepsis, and 1 from other Puerperal Causes, which gives a Maternal Mortality rate of 5.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, and 2.6 per 1,000 respectively. The corresponding rates for England and Wales was 0.74 and 2.08 per 1,000 (total live and still) births.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis. No deaths were registered from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under the age of two years for the district during 1939; but the death rate for England and Wales was 4.6 per 1,000 live births.

The rates and deaths from Infectious Diseases in 1939 were as follows:-

	<u>Llchwyr Urban District</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
Smallpox	0 or 0.00 per 1,000	0.00 per 1,000
Scarlet Fever	2 or 0.08 "population	0.01 " population
Whooping Cough	1 or 0.04 " "	0.03 " "
Diphtheria	4 or 0.15 " "	0.05 " "
Measles	0 or 0.00 " "	0.01 " "
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0 or 0.00 " "	0.00 " "
Influenza	5 or 0.19 " "	0.21 " "

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9 Deaths were due to all forms of Pneumonia, 8 to Bronchitis, and 7 from other forms of Respiratory Diseases, which gives a total of 24 deaths from all forms of Respiratory Diseases apart from Tuberculosis, producing a death rate of 0.93 per 1,000 of the average population.

21 Deaths were registered from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System, and 7 from other forms of Tuberculosis, giving a total of 28 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.09 per 1,000 of the average population.

There were 13 deaths registered from Violence apart from Suicide, and 5 Suicidal.

Cancer and other forms of malignant disease caused 22 deaths, which is equal to a rate of 0.8 per 1,000 of the average population.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - GENERALLY.

In comparison with 1938, there was an appreciable increase in the number of notifiable diseases which was due chiefly to the inclusion of Measles and Whooping Cough in the list of diseases which are notifiable. In addition, there was a marked increase in the number of cases of both Scarlatina and Diphtheria and a few sporadic cases of cerebro-spinal-meningitis occurred in the district for the first time in many years.

Immunization against Diphtheria of both pre-school children and school children has been carried out during the year. The numbers are as follows:- pre-school children 232, and school children 415, which is an increase upon the previous year.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of notifiable diseases during the last twelve months was 205. The following tabulated Analysis shows details of disease and age incidence.

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ANALYSIS OF NOTIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.													Total cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
	At all Ages	Age Periods.													
		Under 1 year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.		
Smallpox ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever ...	65	-	3	6	6	6	28	10	2	4	-	-	-	65	
Diphtheria ...	55	-	1	1	2	7	26	11	1	4	2	-	-	52	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia ...	11	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	1	2	-	2	
Erysipelas ...	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Whooping Cough	58	3	12	4	11	9	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Measles. ...	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TUBERCULOSIS

29 Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 13 of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified in 1939. The total deaths registered from all forms of Tuberculosis numbered 28.

Only three cases were not notified this year, which gives a ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths to the total Tuberculosis Deaths as 3 is to 28. The existing arrangement between the Medical Officers of the King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial Service, and the General Practitioners of the district appears efficient and satisfactory. All new cases are, as a rule, referred to the Tuberculosis Physician for confirmation of diagnosis, for diagnosis and treatment, and for continued observation of progress. Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease is given in the following Table:-

Tuberculosis.
New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
5 - ...	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-
15 - ...	2	6	4	1	5	6	3	1
25 - ...	8	4	1	-	-	1	1	-
35 - ...	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
45 - ...	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	-
55 - ...	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
65 & upwards	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS:	14	15	6	7	8	13	5	2

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATION, 1925.

No Action was taken under this Regulation during the year 1939, relating to Tubercular employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

No action was taken under this section during the year 1939.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathology and Bacteriological examinations are made by Dr. Sladden, at the "Beck" Laboratory, Swansea. All Medical Practitioners within the district can have any samples examined free of cost, the cost being borne by your Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases.

A Motor Ambulance is provided for the removal of Infectious Cases to the Isolation Hospital.

(b) For Non-Infectious, Accident Cases and Maternity Cases.

The various works in the district provide ambulances for the removal of these cases to Gorseinon or Swansea Hospital, according to which Hospital the patient is a subscriber. The service is quite adequate under normal conditions.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) General.

For ordinary sickness or accident, the service of the Queen Victoria Memorial Association Nurses are available in each Parish of the district. These nurses are supported by the various works in the district.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

In case of severe epidemics such as Measles or Influenza, the Committees of the various Welfares in the district under the direction of the Health Visitors, are available for the home nursing.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

1. - There are six Infant Welfare Centres in the District:-

Gorseinon	...	Meeting on alternate Tuesdays.			
Loughor	...	"	"	"	"
Grovesend	...	"	"	"	"
Pontardulais	...	"	"	"	Wednesdays
Penllergaer	...	"	"	"	"
Gowerton	...	"	"	"	"

The attendance at the Clinics during 1939 are as follows:-

Gorseinon	...	No. on Register	...	197	Infants
		Average Attendance	...	76.5	"
Loughor	...	No. on Register	...	97	"
		Average Attendance	...	43.5	"
Grovesend	...	No. on Register	...	57	"
		Average Attendance	...	28	"
Pontardulais	...	No. on Register	...	209	"
		Average Attendance	...	94	"
Penllergaer	...	No. on Register	...	33	"
		Average Attendance	...	14	"
Gowerton	...	No. on Register	...	150	"
		Average Attendance	...	50	"

School Clinics.

The School Clinics in the district are held at Pontardulais and Gowerton Council Schools, and at the Institute, Lime Street, Gorseinon. The children are treated periodically by Education Authorities' Medical Officers.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

The treatment of Tuberculosis is in the care of the King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial Association, and patients suffering from this disease attend the Dispensary at 10, Grove Place, Swansea, which is open daily (except Fridays) from 9.30 to 12 a.m.

Sanatorium accommodation for the district is provided at the various Sanatoria in Wales, there being no local Sanatoria.

Garngoch Isolation Hospital.

All infectious cases in the district this year were treated at the newly opened Isolation Hospital, Garngoch, where the facilities provided lent themselves to the adequate nursing of the various cases which were admitted.

During the year, the number of cases admitted comprised - 65 cases of Scarlet Fever, 52 cases of Diphtheria, 1 Erysipelas, 2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever, 1 Acute Poliomyelitis, 6 scabies, 2 German Measles, 1 Dermatitis, and 2 cases of Impetigo. In addition to these, 33 cases were admitted for observation, in which Diphtheria was suspected in 21 cases, and Scarlet Fever in 12, and as 2 cases of Scarlet Fever and 1 case of Erysipelas remained in Hospital on the 31st of December, 1938, the total number of cases treated in 1939 was 168.



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Hospitals.

The Hospitals where treatment is available for the inhabitants of the district are as tabulated below:-

Hospital.	Situation.	Purpose.	Beds.
Gorseinon General Hospital.	Gorseinon	General	Medical and Surgical (60 Beds) Children (10 cots). Maternity (12 beds) Ear, Nose and Throat.
Swansea General & Eye Hospital.	Swansea	General	Medical and Surgical - Children, Maternity, Ear Nose & Throat. Venereal Disease.
Llanelly & District General Hospital.	Llanelly	General	"
West Glamorgan Hospital.	Neath	General & Maternity	
	Bridgend	Mental	
	Hensol Castle	Mental Deficiency	
Isolation	Garngoch Common	Isolation.	Infectious Diseases.

Midwifery and Maternity Service.

Most Maternity cases are attended at home by Midwives, while others make use of the Gorseinon Maternity Hospital - Local Practitioners being called in if required. Infective cases are treated at the Garngoch Isolation Hospital.

Complicated pregnancies and Obstretical emergencies are admitted to the West Glamorgan Hospital at Neath. This latter arrangement, in my opinion, is not satisfactory, taking into consideration the distance the patient has to be conveyed; perhaps in a very dangerous condition. Suitable arrangements might be made for these cases to be treated at the Gorseinon Maternity Hospital.



Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers,
Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

Provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children is provided for by the respective Public Assistance Authorities at Pontardawe and Penmaen.

Health Visitors.

During the year the Health Visitors paid:-

- 1:- To expectant mothers - First Visits - 68
Total Visits - 91
- 2:- To children under 1 year of age - First visits - 390
Total visits - 1,161
- 3:- To children between the ages
of 1 and 5 years - Total visits - 940.

Infant Life Protection - Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

Any cases coming under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, are reported by the Health Visitors.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Orthopaedic cases are sent to the Glamorgan County Clinic at Pontardawe and Neath, which are the nearest for the district.



100

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING OF GREAT
BRITAIN

BY THE REV. JOHN HANCOCK, ESQ.
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES.
THE FIRST VOLUME.

LONDON: Printed by J. HANCOCK, at the
PRINTING OFFICE, in ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

1754.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUG ACT, AND MILK AND CREAM.

REGULATION

The duties of inspection under the above Acts are entrusted to the Officers of the County Police, of, and above the rank of Sergeant.

Through the kindness of Superintendent Alfred Williams, I am able to give the following particulars of samples taken and sent to the Public Analyst to be analysed under the Food and Drugs Act, etc., in the Llwchwr Urban District during the year 1939:-

New Milk	...	...	...	...	...	41
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	5
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	3
Preserved Cream	...	...	...	...	...	3
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	2
Canned Raspberries	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	2
Self Raising Flour	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cake	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cooking Fat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boiled Beef	...	...	...	...	...	1

TOTAL:- ... 70

The above samples were collected at Gowerton, Gorseinon, Pontardulais and Pontlliw.

67 samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine, one showed a small deficiency in which no proceedings were instituted. One case of added water was dismissed by the Justices and in a third (deficiency in milk fat) a fine of £1 was imposed, with Analyst's fee 10/- and £1.1.0 advocates fee as costs.

13 samples of milk were taken for Bacteriological examination, three of which, when analysed, were found to be unsatisfactory, the remainder being genuine.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

(sgd) I.P.G. HOWELLS.

Gorseinon.
October, 1940.

A P P E N D I X

1. - General Statistics.

Area of District - 17,815 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of

(a) Resident population, mid-1939 - 25,440.

(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates - 25,630.

Number of inhabited houses at the end of the year - 6,450

Rateable value of district - £96,073

Sum represented by a penny rate - £352

2. - Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births - Legitimate	363	176	187	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1939 14.5
Illegitimate	6	1	5	
Stillbirths - Legitimate	20	15	5	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 54.
Illegitimate	1	1	-	
Deaths -	277	153	124	Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population - 10.8
	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.</u>		
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	2	5.1		
" " other Puerperal Causes:	1	2.6		
Total -	3	7.7		

Death rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births - 43

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births - 44

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births-Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) - 22

" " Measles " " - Nil

" " Whooping Cough (all ages) - 1

" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) - Nil.



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